Lynn M. Carlson & Co.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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To the Board of Directors Utelite Corporation Coalville, Utah 84017

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS & MINING

We have reviewed the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities--income tax basis of Utelite Corporation (an S corporation) as of December 31, 1988, and the related statements of revenues and expenses--income tax basis, and retained earnings--income tax basis for the year then ended, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the representation of the owners of Utelite Corporation.

The financial statements have been prepared on the accounting basis used by the Company for federal income stax purposes, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

A review consists principally of inquiries of Company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with the income tax basis of accounting, as described in Note A.

LYNN M. CARLSON & CO.

August 16, 1989

UTELITE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES & EQUITY—INCOME TAX BASIS December 31, 1988

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash Trade Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable-Western Clay Co. Employee Accounts Receivable Material in Process Notes ReceivableCurrent	\$ 278,293.05 306,792.25 9,660.54 229.93 124,332.51 31,123.12
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	750,431.40
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Land Buildings Plant Machinery & Equipment Pollution Control Equipment Machinery Autos, Trucks, Trailers Office Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation	84,788.48 168,503.19 1,845,927.27 178,357.12 520,389.86 66,953.75 34,863.04 (2,296,574.75) 603,207.96
OTHER ASSETS Notes Receivable Other	49,119.79 13.59 49,133.38
	\$1,402,772.74 ========

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Payable Accrued Interest Payable	\$ 75,000.00 1,351.52 1,377.22 335.35
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	78,064.09
LONG-TERM DEBT, Net of Current Portion Notes Payable	<u>5,000.00</u> 5,000.00
DEFERRED GAIN ON INVOLUNTARY CONVERSION	288,962.30
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common Stock, Par Value \$1.00 500,000 Shares Authorized 164,758 Shares Issued of which 55,443 are Held in Treasury	164,758.00
Premium on Capital Stock Treasury Stock Retained Earnings	56,366.70 (55,443.00) <u>865,064.65</u>
	1,030,746.35
	\$1,402,772.74 =======

UTELITE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES—INCOME TAX BASIS December 31, 1988

SALES		314
5/1225		\$2,370,006.98
COST OF SALES		
Inventory Adjustment		
Purchases		326,829.69
Direct Labor		2,968.08
Plant Power & Utilities		393,699.66
Kiln Fuel		79,672.80
		178,926.81
Delivery Expense		595,364.09
Supplies		15,972.40
Repairs & Maintenance		143,342.09
Fuel & Oil		26,261.40
Raw Material Royalties		15,562.29
Lab & Testing		3,601.65
MSHA		327.00
		1,782,527.96
	GROSS PROFIT	587,479.02
EVALUATO		
EXPENSES		
Marketing & Promotion		97,308.27
Employee Benefits		57,342.31
Payroll Taxes		36,621.19
Travel & Sales		7,160.95
Insurance		8,637.22
Telephone		7,235.23
Legal & Professional		10,927.60
Office Supplies & Postage		9,805.29
Taxes & Licenses		20,188.41
Miscellaneous		795.77
Bad Debts		1,055.25
Dues, Subscriptions		
Training		930.75
Depreciation		
Management & Accounting		223,430.58
Air Pollution Control		4,631.22
ESCSI	• -	6,800.00
Depletion		7,690.27
		18,119.60
		519,125.91
INCOME	FROM OPERATIONS	60 252 11
	om of Englions	68,353.11
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest Income		10 000 00
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		18,808.39
Interest Expense		(5,591.61)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		$(\underline{15,551.48})$
,		$(\underline{2,334.70})$
	NET INCOME	\$ 66 020 45
	THE INCOME	\$ 66,018.41

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

UTELITE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS—INCOME TAX BASIS December 31, 1988

ACCUMULATED ADJUSTMENTS ACCOUNT	
Balance, January 1, 1988	
Taxable Income	\$ 388,038.97
Dividends	66,018.41
	(88,501.80)
Transfer to Other Retained Earnings of	
Amount Attributable to Stock Sold	$(\underline{}741.47)$
	,
Balance, December 31, 1988	364,814.11
,	504,814.11
PREVIOUSLY TAXED INCOME	
Balance, January 1, 1988	105,544.38
Dividends in Excess of the	
Accumulated Adjustments Account	
Transfer to Other Retained Earnings of	
Amount Attributable to Stock Sold	(83,136.26)
	(05,150.20)
Balance, December 31, 1988	22 400 12
7 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6	22,408.12
OTHER RETAINED EARNINGS	
Balance, January 1, 1988	375,845.09
Previously Taxed Income Transferred	
on Sale of Stock by Shareholder	83,877.73
Allowance for % Depletion	18,119.60
*	10,119.00
Balance, December 31, 1988	477 040 40
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	477,842.42
TOTAL RETAINED EARNINGS DECEMBED OF 1000	
TOTAL RETAINED EARNINGS, DECEMBER 31, 1988	\$ 865,064.65
	=========

UTELITE CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—INCOME TAX BASIS
For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 1988

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	66,018.41
Depreciation Depletion		223,430.58
Gain on Sale of Asset	,	18,119.60
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(2,600.00)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(112,646.78)
Decrease in Inventory	•	332,349.44
Decrease in Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Decrease in Interest Payable	(_	38,244.28) 167.66)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		486,259.31
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Principal Received on Sunbeam Coal Purchase Contract		3,328.34
Principal Received on Loan to Outreach Payments Received on Shareholder Loans		5,976.93
Loan to Related Corporation	1	5,000.00 37,720.10)
Advances to Employees	(229.93)
Land Purchases	į	18,581.73)
Capital Expenditures Proceeds from Sale of Assets	(116,309.52)
Deposit Returned		10,000.00
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(148,290.59)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Bank Loans		95,000.00
Payments Made on Bank Loans Principal Payment on Land Purchase Contract	(75,000.00)
Payments Made on Shareholders' Loans	(5,000.00) 162,049.81)
Dividends Paid	(_	88,501.80)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(_	235,551.61)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		102,417.11
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	_	175,875.94
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	278,293.05

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Income Tax Basis of Accounting

The Company's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the income tax basis of accounting; consequently, the Company recognizes depletion expense as the greater of cost depletion or statutory depletion. Under generally accepted accounting principles, only cost depletion is acceptable.

The financial statements also include a deferred gain on involuntary conversion as a result of a condemnation of land in May, 1986. The Internal Revenue Code allows the Company three years after the close of the first tax year in which the gain is realized to replace the property. Under generally accepted accounting principles, that gain would have been recognized in 1986.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed under the provisions of Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Under those provisions, the Company does not pay federal or state corporate income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholders are liable for individual federal and state income taxes on their respective shares of the Company's taxable income.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

No reserve for bad debts has been established by the Company. Historically, uncollectible accounts receivable have not been significant enough to warrant establishing a reserve. Bad debts are written off as it becomes evident that they are uncollectible; any recoveries are included in income when received.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost is determined using the Internal Revenue Code's guidelines with respect to uniform capitalization of inventory.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the accelerated cost recovery system and the modified accelerated cost recovery system required by the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTE B-NOTES PAYABLE

The company has a long-term note payable outstanding in the amount of \$5,000.00 as a result of a land purchase contract. The note requires a principal payment of \$5,000 plus accrued interest on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of eight percent (8%) payable annually. The note will mature July 31, 1990.

NOTE C-RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ute-Systems Inc. is a C corporation owned by the same shareholders as the Company in the same ratio of stock ownership. The Company has a note receivable in the amount of \$37,720,10 from Ute-Systems Inc. Half of the note receivable, \$18,860.05, has been classified as a current asset; the remaining \$18,860.05 is long-term. It is anticipated, however, that this note will be liquidated in 1989.

Western Clay Company is wholly owned by two shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock ownership of the Company. There is currently a accounts receivable balance in the amount of \$9,660.54 from Western Clay Company.

NOTE D-PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company maintains a profit sharing plan for its employees. Contributions to the plan are based on eleven cents (\$.11) per yard of product sold in the quarters that the Company is profitable. Profit sharing contributions expensed as an employee benefit in these financial statements are \$8,028.82.

NOTE E-MAJOR CUSTOMER

Marley Tile purchases currently comprise approximately 29% of the Company's product sales.

January 8, 1990 /

TO: Wayne Hedberg

FROM: Steve Schneider five

RE: <u>Utelite Request</u>

I have considered your request of December 15, 1989, whereby you desired recommendations which would cause the division to be more comfortable with the acceptance of Utelite's unaudited financial statements for self-bonding. My recommendations are as follows:

- 1. Since accounts receivable represents a significant percent of Utelite's assets, the receipt of an accounts receivable aging report would assist the division in determining the ongoing strength of Utelite. This report would identify whether the receivables are 30 days old, 60 days old, 90 days old, or 120 days old and greater. This report should be received on a periodic basis, perhaps quarterly.
- 2. The current asset identified as cash also represents a significant percent of Utelite's assets. The receipt of statement copies which support this balance would increase the confidence placed upon the unaudited financial statement. Receipt of statement copies should also be on a periodic basis. Autility
- 3. The third significant category of Utelite's assets is property and equipment, and two options should be considered. Since this type of asset is traditionally recorded at original cost on the accounting records, an independent determination of current market value would identify if these assets have a significant value in today's market. The second option concerning property and equipment would be the application of a lien to secure the amount of bonding required. This option is based on the assumption that Utelite's assets are not already pledged, and thus the division would be first in line.
- 4. An alternative which banks utilize for small companies which could be considered by the division is the personal guarantee of the corporate officers. Owners often resist this alternative, however it may be the final option available in certain situations. Obviously, the financial positions of the corporate officers would need to be obtained before this could be viable.

Please let me know if you have additional questions.